

ROMANOV, N.P., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Asymptotic theorems in the theory of numbers. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh.
AN Uz.SSR no.5:54-60 '49. (MLRA 6:12)

(Numbers, Theory of)

ROZANOV, J. P. (Tashkent)

"Asymptotics of Power Series on the Boundary of the Convergence Circle, and
Limit Theorems of Number Theory," Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, Vol 8, No 2 (54)
pp 159-167.

ROMANOV, N.P.

Asymptotes of power series on the boundary of the circle of
convergence and pertaining to limit theorems of the number
theory. Trudy SAGU no.37:119-123 '54 [i.e. '53] (MIRA 10:3)
(Series, Dirichlet's) (Numbers, Theory of)

ROMANOV, N.P.

Elementary proof of some number theory theorems pertaining to limit.
Trudy SAGU no. 54:23-27 '54. (MLRA 10:3)
(Numbers, Theory of)

ROMANOV, N. P.

Postnikov, A. G.; and Romanov, N. P. A simplification of A. Selberg's elementary proof of the asymptotic law of distribution of prime numbers. Uspehi Mat. Nauk (N.S.) 10 (1955), no. 4(66), 75-87. (Russian)

The underlying idea of this paper is to give an elementary proof of the prime-number theorem in the form

$$(1) \quad M(x) = \sum_{n \leq x} \mu(n) = o(x).$$

This deduction is made from the elementary identity

$$(2) \quad M(x) \log x + \sum_{p \leq x} M\left(\frac{x}{p}\right) \log p = O(x).$$

This is an old identity which appeared in Landau's thesis, and a direct simple path from (2) to (1) would be rather interesting. However, in addition to (2), the authors use the Selberg identity

$$(3) \quad \theta(x) \log x + \sum_{p \leq x} \theta\left(\frac{x}{p}\right) \log p = 2x \log x + O(x).$$

This is applied to eliminate the explicit appearance of the primes in (2), converting it into the inequality

$$(4) \quad |M(x)| \leq \frac{1}{\log x} \sum_{n \leq x} \left| M\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) \right| + O\left(\frac{x \log \log x}{\log x}\right).$$

Then applying an iteration scheme analogous to that used by Selberg, (1) is deduced from (4). The only "advantage" gained by dealing with $M(x)$ rather than $\theta(x)$ stems from the fact that $M(x)$ has limited jumps at the integers (since $|\mu(n)| \leq 1$).

H. N. Shapiro.

1 - F/W

301

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp. Postnikov, A. G. (Moscow). On L-series for Modulus, Which Equals the Exponent of the Prime. 11

Rodosskiy, K. A. (Saratov). On Distribution of Primes in Short Arithmetical Progressions. 11-12

There is 1 USSR reference. 11-12

Romanov, N. P. (Tashkent). Asymptoticity of Power Series on Boundaries of Convergence Circle and Limit Theorems in the Theory of Numbers. 12-13

There are 3 references, 2 of which are USSR, and 1 English.

Romanov, N. P. (Tashkent). Operator Methods in the Theory of Numbers. 13

Mention is made of Chebyshev, P. L., Shnirel'man, L. G., and Postnikov, A. G.

Card 5/80

Romanov, N. P.

44-1-56

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Romanov, N. P.

TITLE: On a New Analytical Representation of the Riemannian Zeta Function
(Ob odnom novom analiticheskom predstavlenii dzeta-funktsii Rimana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1956, Nr 66, pp. 51-54

ABSTRACT: In the monograph by Selberg, A. (Contributions to the theory of Dirichlet's L-functions, Oslo, 1946), the Zeta Function is represented by the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \omega(x, y) x^{-s_1-1} y^{-s_2-1} dx dy,$$

where

$$\omega(x, y) = \min[\{x\}(1-\{y\}), \{y\}(1-\{x\})],$$

$\{Z\}$ - fractional part of Z

Card 1/2

On a New Analytical Representation of the Riemannian Zeta Function (Cont.) 44-1-56

The author introduces different generalizations of Selberg's formula, substituting for $\omega(x, y)$ expressions containing periodical polynomials of Bernoulli.

B. M. Bredikhin

Card 2/2

Remained
MUSTAFIN, Kh.A.; ROZENFEL'D, B.A.; ROMANOV, N.P.; SABIROV, M.A.

"Analytic geometry for pedagogic institutes" by T.N. Kary-Nilazov.
Usp.mat.nauk 12 no.2(74):247-252 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Geometry, Analytic--Study and teaching)
(Kary-Nilazov, T.N.)

L 21787-66 EMT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Krogus, E. A.; Romanov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The terminal stage of a semiconductor paraphase amplifier. Class 21, No. 176958 /announced by the Red Banner Military Academy of Communications (Voyennaya krasnoznamennaya akademiya svyazi)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, measuring instrument, semiconductor amplifier, circuit design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the terminal stage of a semiconductor paraphase amplifier for feeding the deflection coils of a sign information image tube. The stage contains two transistors, deflection coils (which serve as loads of the transistors), and three diodes which limit the voltage to a given level (see Fig. 1). In order to accelerate the course of the transient, a choke coil with a large inductance is connected to the common circuit for feeding the transistors.

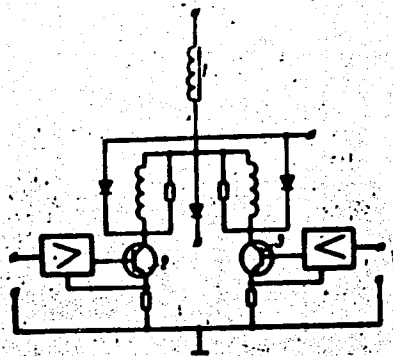
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.018.756

L 21787-66

ACC NR: AP6002874

Fig. 1. 1 - Choke coil;
2 and 3 - transistors.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul64

Card 2/2 *UL*

LEBEDEVA, V.V.; ROMANOV, N.P.

Determining the electron concentration in an a.c. carbon arc.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.6:55-61 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra optiki Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted June 8,
1964.

ROMANOV, N.P.; LEVIN, B.V.

Classification of multiplicative functions and sequences of
linear multiplicative operators. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.208.
Mat. nauki. no.23:128-136 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Functions) (Operators (Mathematics))

ROMANOV, N, P.

Some TAUTER-type Theorems p.72

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS
(TRUDY VTOROY RESPUBLIKANSKOY KONFERENTSIY PO MATEMATIKE I MEKHANIKE), 184
pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS KAZAKH SSR, ALMA-ATA, USSR, 1962

ROMANOV, N.P.

Adamar's theorem as a consequence of a general theorem of the
Tauber type. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.10:7-8 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut matematiki AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR
T. A. Sarymsakovym.
(Numbers, Prime)

ROMANOV, N.P.

Sprayers used for cooling steel-teeming ladles. Biul. TSNIIKEM
no. 4:43 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vyksunskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Sprinklers)

YANSON, Aleksey Ivanovich; KACHAN, Viktor Fedorovich; ROMANOV, N.B.,
red.; LEBEDEVA, I.D., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Utilization of small wood waste from woodworking enterprises
by means of gluing] Ispol'zovanie kuskovykh otkhodov derevo-
obrabatyvaiushchikh predpriatii putem skleivaniia. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood waste) (Gluing)

YATSENKO, N.N.; ROMANOV, N.R.

Facilitating the unloading and increasing the useful capacity of
bunkers for crushed ores. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.12:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ROMANOV, H.R.

Comparison of the efficiency of mixing methods in materials
sampling. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1231-1234 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

ROMANOV, N. R.

42287: ROMANOV, N. R. - Nekotoryye sluchai ramony khimicheskogo analiza produktov ob-
gorecheniya opredeleniya ik sostava po udel'nomu vesu. Trudy sev.-kavk. gorno-
metallurg. in-ta, VYP. 3, 1948, s. 20-24.

30: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

ROMANOV, N.R.

Rapid flotation practices at the Sikhote-Alin' Combine. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.4:162 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Sikhote-Alin'—Flotation)

YATSENKO, I.I., TOMAROV, N.E.

Certain examples of making an efficient use of the segregation
of crushed ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.4:
34-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Balkhashskiy
gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat.

AID P - 4327

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 1/14

Authors : Magnitskiy, I., A. Rekach, and P. Romanov, Members of the Antarctic Expedition

Title : Radio-communication in the Antarctic Expedition

Periodical : Radio, 1, 7-8, Ja 1956

Abstract : The authors of the article are the radio-specialists participating in the antarctic expedition doing research for the Third International Geophysical Year and are assigned to the diesel ship "Ob'". A schematic map shows the plan of operations in the antarctic, the air-field, the main base, two experimental stations, etc. Photos of the radio workers are also presented.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date.

ROMANOV, P.

More coal from each seam. Mast. ugl. 4 no. 7:8-10 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otдела kombinata Moskovougol'
(Coal mines and mining)

ROMANOV, N. P.

PA 17/49T58

USSR/Mathematics - Theory of Numbers Sep/Oct 48
Mathematics - Geometry

"The Problem on the Distribution of Prime Numbers,"
N. P. Romanov, Samarkand, 20 pp

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXIII, No 2

This is a continuation of Romanov's "Hilbertian Space and the Theory of Numbers" (Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Matemat, No 10, 1946). Shows how the various asymptotic theorems in the theory of numbers can be derived from any of several basic forms: Liouville's function, Mobius' function, zeta-function, etc.

FDB

17/49T58

ROMANOV, N.P.

Romanov, N.P. "Fourier series relative to one special orthogonal system," Doklady Akad, nauk UzSSR, 1948, No. 12, p. 3-9 Summary in Uzbek

SO: U-2566, 15 March, 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

ROMANOV, N. P.

USSR/Mathematics - Orthogonalization Jul/Aug 53

"An Arithmetic Method for Orthogonalization in Non-separable Hilbert Spaces," D. M. Kotelyanskiy, Odessa

Mat Sbor, Vol 33 (75), No 1, pp 181-192

Expounds a method for constructing, in a nonseparable Hilbert space H , continuous orthonormalized systems of an arithmetic character. Notes that this method is a variant of the method of N. P. Romanov (cf. his "Hilbert Spaces and Number Theory," Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Mat, Vols 10 (1946) and 15

271T87

1951)) for constructing, in H , orthonormalized sequences and can be applied to the solution of concrete problems of number theory (cf. N. P. Romanov, "Problem on the Distribution of Primes," Mat Sbor, Vol 23 (65), 1948). Presented 1 Oct 52.

271T87

ROMANOV, N.R.

All-Union Conference on Nonferrous Metal Dressing. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.4:165-167 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ore dressing--Congresses)

ROMANOV, N. S.

Photomicrography with greater contrast in depth. Priroda 44 no.9:
87-88 S'55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy
(Photomicrography)

ROMANOV, N.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnyy red.; RASS, T.S.,
prof., otv.red.; ENDEL'MAN, G.N., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Ukazatel' literatury po rybnomu khoziaistvu Dal'nego Vostoka
za 1923-1956 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 290 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Bibliography--Soviet Far East--Fisheries)
(Soviet Far East--Fisheries--Bibliography)

AUTHORS: Klado, T. N., Kopelevich, Yu. Kh., 30-58-3-22/45
 Kuvanova, L. K., Romanov, N. S.

TITLE: Documents for the Biography of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy
 (Materialy k biografii K. E. Tsiolkovskogo)
 In the Archives of the AS USSR
 (V Arkhive AN SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 94-103
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many valuable documents for the biography of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy
 are preserved in the archives of the AS USSR. Already in 1899,
 he requested the then Academy for an expert opinion of his
 works in the field of aeronautics as well as for their moral
 and material assistance. Help and assistance, however, were
 granted only to a very small extent to him, since the
 importance of his works and experiments was not sufficiently
 appreciated at that time. In 1902, he furnished a substantial
 report on his experiments to the Academy, which was soon
 returned to him with various critical remarks by which he was
 disappointed. He interrupted further contacts with the

Card 1/2

Documents for the Biography of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy. In the
Archives of the AS USSR

30-58-3-22/45

Academy. In 1950, the archives of AS USSR received further documents on Tsiolkovskiy comprising the years 1913 to 1935. Within that period he endeavored to propagate his ideas by means of periodicals and worked on problems in the field of astronautics. The AS USSR was charged to publish his works based upon documents comprising the years from 1878 to 1935. There are elaborate investigations and drawings of rockets and astronautical aircraft among these documents. Concluding, the authors state that Tsiolkovskiy was not granted to live to see the practical realization of his ideas; the then level of science and engineering did not allow this. There are 35 references, 35 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

1. ROMANOV, N. T.
2. USSR (600)
3. Woodwork
4. Utilization of small pieces of wood in construction work.
Les.prom. iz No. 11 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

ROMANOV, N.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRINSHPUN, S.D., inzhener

New resin glue. Der.prom.4 no.7:3-5 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny

(Glue)

ROMANOV, N.T.

✓ Utilization of wood waste. N. T. Romanov and I. K. Prokhorov. U.S.S.R. 105,411, Apr. 22, 1967. In making of articles from wood waste as adhesive is used a mixt. of an intermediate of polycondensation and polymerization of PhOH-HCHO resin, a coagulate of urea and HCHO, and sulfonaphthene acids. To compound this adhesive there is used the polycondensation and polymerization intermediate 2-20, the coagulate 5-20%, and the balance sulfonaphthene acid.

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ROMANOV, N. T.

Pressed wood. N. T. Romanov and I. K. Prokhorov.
U.S.S.R. 106,084, July 28, 1957. Addn. to U.S.S.R.
105,411 (C.A. 51, 11716i). As cementing substance is
used an intermediate of polycondensation and polymeriza-
tion of phenol-HCHO resin or its product, a coagulate of
urea with HCHO and sulfonaphthene acids. Each one of
these can be used in quantities of up to 75-88%. Into the
selected cementing compn. is added up to 50% of fire in-
hibitors, antiseptics, and coloring substances; severally or
together.

M. Hoseh

PM

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LEBEDEV, Vladimir Stepanovich, prof.; Prinsipial'nyy uchastiyets:
ROMANOV, N.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASHINSKIY
V.I., dots.; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; SOLENSKIY, K.I., red.

[Technology of glued materials and boards] Tekhnologiya
kleonnykh materialov iplit. Moskva, Lesnaya promyshlen-
nost', 1964. 497 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fanery i mebeli (for
Sheydin).

ROMANOV, Nikolay Trofimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRILLOV, A.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEBEDEVA, I.D., red.izd-
va; AKOPOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Practical and laboratory work on the technology of lignin
plastics and boards] Prakticheskie i laboratornye raboty
po tekhnologii drevesnykh plastikov i plit. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1963. 304 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ROMANOV, Nikolay Trofimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PANFILOV,
V.S., inzh., retsenzent

[Technology of compressed woods and particle boards]
Tekhnologiya drevesnykh plastikov i plit. Moskva, Les-
naya promyshl., 1965. 499 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut (for Panfilov).

ROMANOV, Nikolay Trofimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SLUTSKIY, S.B., red.;
SHAKHOVA, L.I., red.; izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Glues and pastes in woodworking; a technical handbook] Klei i
zamaški v derevoobrabotke; tekhnicheskii spravochnik. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 182 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Glue) (Paste)

ROMANOV, N.V.

Year-round maintenance of swine in outdoor runs promotes the eradication of infectious atrophic rhinitis. Veterinariia 40 no.9:62-63 S 69.

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Skvirkoy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy Kiyevskoy oblasti.

ROMANOV, N.V. (Lvov); GIKALOVA, Z.D. (Lvov); KHEVISA, V.V. (Lvov)

Characteristics of the epidemiology and etiology of influenza in
1959 in Lvov. Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.bol. no.4:31-35 '64.
(MIRA 16:6)

ROMANOV, N.V., mashinist-instruktor

Ways to protect the power circuit of the H8 electric locomotive
in case of a damaged differential relay. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6
no.2:33-34 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Depo Ruzayevka Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives)

ROMANOV, N.V., mashinist-instruktor

Simple contactor protection circuit for the N8 electric locomotive.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:33-34 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Depo Ruzayevka Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives)

VORONKOV, V.A., red.; DMITRYUK, A.N., red.; INKIN, S.G., red.; MAKSIMOV,
I.A., red.; ROMANOV, M.Ye., red.; FEDORENKO, V.A., red.; CHURKIN,
A.N., red.; TERENT'YEV, G.A., red.; KOLESOVA, Z.M., tekhn.red.

Sochi. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1959. 19 p., illus.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Sochi--Description)

TISLENKO, Yu.T., inzh.; MARIKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.; ROMANOV, O.B., inzh.

Die casting of textile machine flyers. Lit. proizv. no.9:37-38
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TURBOVSKIY, M.M.; ROMANOV, O.B.

Blades of throwing wheels made of graphitized steel. lit.proizv.
no.7:39 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 06260-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(E)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6030981

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2804/2805

AUTHOR: Konorov, P. P.; Romanov, O. G. 41
3

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of surface barriers on the photoconductivity of germanium 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2804-2805

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, germanium single crystal

ABSTRACT: The paper reports on a study of the effect of surface barriers on the magnitude and kinetics of photoconductivity of thin ($\sim 0.2-0.3$ mm) samples of n-Ge ($\rho \sim 2$ ohm cm) cut out along the (111) plane and placed on one side in contact with an electrolyte (0.1 N aqueous Na_2SO_4). The barrier height on the surface in contact with the electrolyte was measured through its polarization relative to an auxiliary platinum electrode. The photoconductivity was measured between ohmic contacts placed on the dry side of the sample. All the measurements were carried out at room temperature. It was shown that as the barrier height increases, the photoconductivity passes through a maximum associated with the maximum carrier lifetime. If the sample is illuminated with perpendicular light pulses on the dry side, a change in the kinetics of photoconductivity takes place with increasing barrier height. This change is attributed to the existence on the surface of unpolarized Ge of recombination-type sur-

Card 1/2

L 06260-67

ACC NR: AP6030981

face levels which produce rapid relaxation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. 0

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: .003

Card 2/2 *egh*

ROMANOV, O.K.

Strengthening the Cantor - Bendixson theorem and certain propositions
based on it. Uch. zap. MOPI 123:435-437 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

LOBANOV, Ye.M.; ROMANOV, O.M.; ROMANOV, M.M.; KHAYDAROV, A.A.

Determination of copper and manganese in ores by neutron
activation analysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 1:25-28 Ja-F
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek
S.S.R., Tashkent.
(Copper--Analysis) (Manganese--Analysis)

S/075/61/016/001/004/019
B013/B055 *

AUTHORS: Lobanov, Ye. M., Romanov, O. M., Romanov, M. M., and
Khaydarov, A. A.

TITLE: Determination of Copper and Manganese in Ores by Neutron
Activation Analysis of Induced Radioactivity

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 25-28

TEXT: In the present work the authors studied the applicability of
 γ -spectrometry in the activation analysis for copper and manganese in rock
samples by using a low-intensity neutron flux (10^7 - 10^8 neutrons $\cdot$ cm $^{-2}$ $\cdot$ sec $^{-1}$)
for activation. Rock samples containing 0.03 - 0.9% copper and 0.01 - 0.3%
manganese were analyzed. The chemical composition of the investigated
syenite-diorite and the nuclear characteristics of the elements contained
in this rock appear in Table 1. Basing on these data, the conditions for
the quantitative determination of copper and manganese were worked out.
For calibration, standard samples of known copper- and manganese content
were prepared and irradiated with slow Po-Be neutrons from a neutron

Card 1/3

Determination of Copper and Manganese in Ores by Neutron Activation Analysis of Induced Radioactivity S/075/61/016/001/004/019 B013/B055

source of activity approximately 20 c. A paraffin block was used as a moderator. The duration of irradiation was chosen with consideration for the expected activity calculated for the particular isotopes contained in the sample from the known expression (Ref. 8) $A = n \cdot \phi \cdot \sigma_{act} \cdot N [1 - \exp(-\lambda t)]$, where n = thermal neutron flux, σ_{act} = effective activation cross section, N = total number of nuclei of the isotope in the sample, λ = disintegration constant = $0.693/t_{1/2}$, and t = duration of irradiation. The γ -activity of the activated samples was measured with a γ -scintillation spectrometer (Ref. 9). Fig. 1 shows the γ -spectrum of Cu^{64} , Fig. 2 that of Mn^{56} and Fig. 3 the superposed γ -spectra of Cu and Mn. For the quantitative determination of Cu and Mn in the test pieces, the γ -spectra measurements of the standard samples were plotted in the diagram shown in Fig. 4. This method makes the direct determination of 0.03 - 0.9% Cu and 0.028 - 0.3% Mn possible. The percentages of Cu and Mn in various rock samples as determined by the suggested method and the results of the chemical analyses appear in Table 2. The statistical measuring error did

Card 2/3

Determination of Copper and Manganese in Ores by Neutron Activation Analysis of Induced Radioactivity S/075/61/016/001/004/019
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not exceed 5%. Repeated measurements were in satisfactory agreement, the deviations being around 3%. The use of higher neutron fluxes by increasing the activity of the source or by applying a (skvazhinnyy) neutron generator (Ref. 10) shortens periods of irradiation and increases the sensitivity of the activation analysis. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 3 French, and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR, Tashkent)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 3/3

RUSSIAN, C. M.

RUSSIAN (2)

RUSSIAN I B. C. (RUSSIAN) SOV/5410

Nauchno-konferentsiya po voprosu ispol'zovaniya atomnoy
energii. Tashkent, 1959.

Abstracts of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful
Use of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izdatel'stvo IN Vuzov, 1960.
100 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

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Uzbek SSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

1960

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Ye. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

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Card 3/20

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- SOV/5410
- Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)
 - Abdullayev, A. A., A. P. Novikov, Ye. M. Lobanov, M. M. Romanov,
and A. A. Khaydarov [Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR].
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 - Tokarov, Ye. M., O. M. Romanov, M. M. Romanov, and A. A.
Khaydarov. Determination of Copper and Manganese Content in
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 - Akkerman, A. F., P. L. Gudaika, and D. K. Kaipov [Institute
of Nuclear Physics KazSSR]. Application of Monte Carlo
Method for the Investigation of Gamma-Quanta Passage Through
a Substance 212
 - Grushkov, A. P., and G. S. Semenov [Institut geologii i raz-
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LEONOV, M.Ya.; ROMANOV, O.E.

A shaft of double rigidity passing through resonance. Nuzh.zap.
IMA AN URSR. Ser.mashinoved. 6 no.5:5-15 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Shafts and shafting) (Resonance)

BABEY, Yu.I.; ROMANOV, O.N.; KARPENKO, G.V.

Effect of torsional cold hardening on the fatigue resistance
of steel. Vop. mekh. real'. tver. tela no. 2:155-161 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ZAGORODNIY, Vasilii Ivanovich [Zahoredniy, V.I.], kand.ekonom.nauk;
ROMANOV, O.T., otv.red.; SKRIPNIK, V.T. [Skrypnyk, V.T.], red.

[Improvement of the welfare of the Soviet people] Zrostannia
dobrobutu radians'koho narodu. Kyiv, 1961. 46 p. (Tovarystvo
dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR.
Ser.3, no.2) (MIRA 14:7)
(Labor and laboring classes)

L 18828-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/I/EWP(t) LJP(c) DS/JD
 ACC NR: AP6002347 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/004/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Konorov, P. P.; Romanov, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Volt-ampere characteristics of surface barriers in germanium at electrolyte boundaries

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1965, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: volt ampere characteristic, metal surface, electrolyte, germanium, current density, voltage potential, light polarization, illumination

ABSTRACT: The volt-ampere characteristics of germanium surface barriers at Na_2SO_4 and H_2SO_4 solution boundaries were studied under static and dynamic test conditions. The test apparatus which made use of calomel and platinum electrodes, is shown in block diagrams. A curve was given of voltage as a function of current density ($\mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$) for n-Ge, having its (110) surface in contact with a 1 M Na_2SO_4 solution,

UDC: 537.311.33

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L 18028-66

ACC NR: AP6002347

exposed to light intensities varying from 0 to 100%. Up to 41% intensity (with a tungsten filament lamp), three regions could be noted. Initially all curves were linear with a slight slope. The second region was apparent only at low illumination up to 41%, the curves rising very steeply and curving into the third region which showed another sharp rise. For illumination above 50%, only the first and third regions were apparent. Some samples were taken from the solution and examined microscopically. These samples exhibited nonuniform solubility and, in some cases, local pitting. To illustrate the effect of the illumination, a curve was given showing the difference in potential for 0% light intensity and light intensities to 100% as a function of the logarithm of current density. Similar results are obtained with 1 N H_2SO_4 . The dynamic characteristics were measured by an oscillogram (50 cps) for 0 and 100% illumination and close similarity to the static curves was noted. The barriers appearing on the germanium-electrolyte boundaries had a marked influence on the current transfer due to the polarization of the germanium. In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to Academician A. A. Lebedev for interest and discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, //

SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *fw*

L 06449-57 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6026730 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2517/2519

AUTHOR: Konorov, P. P.; Romanov, O. V.; Kareva, G. G. 49
B

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 16 27

TITLE: Study of surface states arising in the course of oxidation of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2517-2519

TOPIC TAGS: germanium compound, surface property, recombination

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining various stages of oxidation of Ge directly in HNO_3 solutions by changing their concentration has permitted the use of new methods for studying the characteristics of surface states responsible for the change in the surface recombination rate S in the course of the oxidation. One such method used in the present study was that of the field effect in electrolytes; it involved measurement of the surface capacity and conductivity of Ge in HNO_3 solutions of various concentrations as functions of the electrode potential of Ge measured relative to a saturated calomel electrode and reflecting changes in the surface potential of Ge in the course of its polarization. The study of the dependences of the surface capacity of n- and p-Ge on the electrode potential in HNO_3 solutions showed that at HNO_3 concentrations below 3-4 N these dependences have curves with a minimum which are characteristic of the capacity of the space charge region in Ge, indicating the absence of a

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L 06449-67

ACC NR: AP6026730

significant quantity of surface states ($N_t < 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$) in this range of HNO_3 concentration. At 6 N, there is a single local surface level with a concentration of surface states of $\sim 5.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. It is shown that the start of formation of the oxide phase on the Ge surface and the appearance of individual crystals of hexagonal GeO_2 are associated with the appearance of a local level of fast surface recombination states with energy $E_t - E_1 \sim 3.5 \text{ kT}$ and with concentration $N_t \sim 5-6 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ which decreases with progressing formation of the uniform oxide coating. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 *plu*

KONOROV, P.P.; ROMANOV, O.V.

Physical properties of germanium surfaces in nitric acid solutions of different concentration. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10: 3039-3041 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

KONOROV, P.P.; ROMANOV, O.V.

Changes in the electric properties of a germanium surface during
etching with hydrogen peroxide. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.6:1655-1659
Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Germanium--Electric properties) (Etching)
(Hydrogen peroxide)

ROMANOV, O.V.; KONOROV, P.P.

Some phenomena observed in anode etching of germanium.
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.8:2276-2278 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Surface chemistry)
(Germanium)

KONOFOROV, P.P.; ROMANOV, O.V.

Volt-ampere characteristics of surface barriers in germanium
at the interface with electrolytes. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:65-70
*65. (MIRA 18:12)

39988

9/181/62/004/008/037/041
B108/B102

247700

AUTHORS: Romanov, O. V., and Konorov, P. P.

TITLE: Some phenomena in anode etching of germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 2276 - 2278

TEXT: Anode etching of n-type and p-type germanium in aqueous solutions of 0.1 N and 0.01 N KOH and NaOH after treatment in boiling 30-% H_2O_2 was investigated. Only one side of the thin specimens was etched, the current density was 1 - 4 ma/cm². n-type specimens, when illuminated with a pattern or when a pattern was engraved on the dry side, showed the same pattern on the opposite side after etching. This phenomenon was not observed with p-type specimens. The greater etching rate along the pattern contours in the case of illumination is due to the production of holes which diffuse through the specimen to the side of etching. A similar explanation is given for the engraved patterns. The etching rate on the side opposite the engraved pattern is greater along the contours of the patterns because the surface of the grooves of the pattern is a source of holes. This is.

Card 1/2

L 23167-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EMG(m)/T. DS

ACC NR: AP6003753

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0013/0020

AUTHOR: Romanov, O. V.; Kontorov, P. P.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Field effect and surface states on the boundary between germanium and electrolytes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 13-20

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, electrolytic cell, electric field, space charge, surface property, electric conductivity, electric polarization, electric capacitance, electrode,

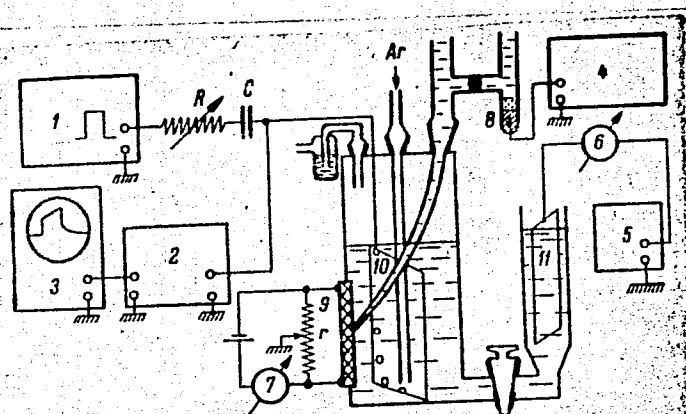
ABSTRACT: The authors measured the capacitance of the space-charge region and the excess surface conductivity of n- and p-type germanium samples, in which the height of the surface barrier was varied by polarization of the samples in aqueous electrolytes. They also investigated the electrophysical properties of purified Ge surfaces in aqueous electrolytes and the surface states on germanium, connected with adsorption of copper ions from the electrolytes. The differential capacitance of the boundary between the Ge and the electrolyte was measured, as well as the surface conductivity of the Ge samples in contact with the electrolytes as functions of the electrode potential, the electrolyte concentration, and the electrolyte pH.

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L 23168-66

ACC NR: AF6003753

Fig. 1. Diagram of measurements.
1 - Square wave generator, 2 - broadband amplifier, 3 - pulsed oscilloscope, 4 - dc amplifier, 5 - dc source, 6 - multiple-range microammeter, 7 - microammeter, 8 - calomel electrode, 9 - sample, 10 - platinum electrode for capacitance measurement, 11 - platinum polarization electrode.



The capacitance was determined from the response to square pulses of 3--10 μsec duration with repetition frequency 40 cps (Fig. 1). The conductivity was measured with direct current. The samples had different resistivities and the (111) surface was investigated. By comparing the experimental data with theoretical calculations, the authors found the value of the surface barrier on germanium in solutions of NaOH, Na_2SO_4 , and H_2SO_4 . It is shown that a region enriched with electrons is pro-

Card 2/3

L 23163-66

ACC NR: AP6003753

duced on the surface of the germanium in aqueous electrolytes, and the density of the "slow" states is estimated to be lower than 10^{12} cm^{-2} . In Na_2SO_4 solutions, the density of the "fast" surface states after suitable surface treatment turns out to be lower than 10^{10} cm^{-2} . The adsorption of copper ions on such a surface leads to the occurrence of two types of levels of fast surface states, with $E_1 - E_1 = 0.1 \text{ ev}$ and $E_1 - E_1 = -0.03 \text{ ev}$. The level E_1 is a recombination level with a ratio of hole/electron capture cross section ~ 50 . Authors thank G. G. Kareva for many measurements on adsorption of copper ions on the surface of germanium. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3 UCR

ROMANOV, P.

Every school should share in the practice of the best. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 20 no.10:22-23 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya sel'skikh professional'no-
tekhnicheskikh uchilishch Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR.

ROMANOV, P., vrach (Kazan')

Factory health school. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no. 2:42
F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Kazan--Health education)

KONOROV, P.P.; ROMANOV, O.V.

Electrical conductivity of layers of germanium layers. Fiz. tver.
tela 2 no.8:1869-1873 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Zhdanova.
(Germanium--Electric properties)

83007

S/181/60/002/008/026/045
B006/B063

24.7700

AUTHORS: Konorov, P. P.; Romanov, O. V.

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity of Sputtered Germanium Layers

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8,
pp. 1869 - 1873

TEXT: The authors of the present paper studied the conductivity, structure, and optical absorption of germanium layers that had been sputtered onto cold glass backings in vacuo. The sputtering proceeded from tungsten wire or graphitized quartz crucibles. Single crystals of p-type germanium of a resistivity of about 7 ohm.cm were used as starting material. The interferometrically measured thicknesses of the layers varied from 0.05 and 0.05 to 0.7 μ . Their conductivity was measured by a compensation method between 20 and 300°C, the structural analysis was carried out by means of an electron diffraction picture (reflection), and the spectral absorption was examined by means of an MKC-11 (IKS-11) instrument. Electron diffraction studies showed that all layers were amorphous. The layers sputtered from graphitized quartz crucibles had a

Card 1/3

83007

Electrical Conductivity of Sputtered Germanium Layers S/181/60/002/008/026/045
B006/B063

conductivity of $10^{-4} - 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature. Figs. 1-4 show the temperature dependence of conductivity for various layers sputtered from graphitized quartz crucibles. Figs. 5 and 6 show the same function for layers sputtered from tungsten wire. The activation energy of conductivity depended on the thickness of the layers. It was about 0.5 eV for a layer 0.05 μ thick and about 0.9 eV for a thickness of 0.6 μ . The layers crystallized when they were heated to more than 120°C. Oxidation occurred when they were heated in air. The layers sputtered from graphitized quartz crucibles had other properties than those sputtered from tungsten wire. The authors assume that this difference is due to the alloying of tungsten with germanium. The tungsten is again separated from the crystals formed during crystallization. The activation energy of conductivity in the layers changes with their heat treatment and in accordance with the change in the position of the optical absorption edge (Fig. 7). The authors thank Academician A. A. Lebedev for his interest in this work. There are 7 figures and 7 references: 1 Soviet, 4 US, 1 British, and 1 German.

Card 2/3

Electrical Conductivity of Sputtered Germanium
Layers

83007

S/181/60/002/008/026/045
B006/B063

ASSOCIATION. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1960

Card 3/3

S/181/62/004/006/042/051
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Konorov, P. P., and Romanov, O. V.

TITLE: Changes in surface electrical properties of germanium on
etched in hydrogen peroxide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1655-1659

TEXT: The surface recombination rate and the surface electrode potential of thin germanium sections were studied while etching one face with 30% H_2O_2 at room temperature. The carrier diffusion length was measured on the dry side of the specimens. In addition, the effect of polarization on the character of the etching process and the effect of after-treatment on the surface properties of Ge were studied. The results obtained agree qualitatively with those of other investigations (A. V. Rzhakov et al. ZhTF, 26, 2142, 1956). There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1961 (initially)
Card 1/1 February 23, 1962 (after revision)

ROMANOV, P., polkovnik yustitsii, kand.yuridicheskikh nauk

Extended rights of the Union Republics. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2
no.8:85-89 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia--Politics and government)

ROMANOV, P.

Field practice of machine operators under new conditions. Prof.-
tekh. obr. 17 no.8:16-17 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

ROMANOV, P., kapitan

It is in the interests of the economy. Mor. flot. 25 no. 12:
15 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tanker "Lukhovitsy" Chernomorskogo parokhodstva.

ROMANOV, P.

"Scientific and organizational principles involved in the control
and elimination of trachoma in the U.S.S.R." by I.U.I. Iushkin.

Reviewed by P. Romanov. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no. 4: 38-39 Ap '58.

(TRACHOMA) (IUSHKIN, I.U.I.)

(MIRA 11:4)

ROMANOV, P., agronom; CHINCHEVICH, V., ekonomist

Spot seeding of oak. Nauka ipered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.9:44
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Oak)

1. ROMINOV, P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Solder and Soldering
7. Mica for soldering iron. Radio No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

Romanov, P.

USSR/ Electronics - Polar expedition

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 4/30

Authors : Magnitekiy, I.; Rekach, A.; and Romanov, P.

Title : Radio connections on the Antarctic expedition

Periodical : Radio 1, 7 - 8, Jan 56

Abstract : An account is given of the plans for radio connections for the Antarctic expedition, which will require transmission and reception between Moscow and the Antarctic base 14,000 kilometers apart and connections among various bases on the continent of Antarctica itself. Brief description of short-wave apparatus is given. Map; illustration.

Institution :

Submitted : ,.....

ZLOTNIKOV, A.; KOVAL', N.; ROMANOV, P.

Publications of the German Democratic Republic and Sweden on the packing of export merchandise ("Proper and practical methods of packing export goods" [in German] and "Packing for export" [in Swedish] by Bengt Samson. Reviewed by A.Zlotnikov, N.Koval', P.Romanov). Vnesh.torg. 28 [i.e. 29] no.1:44-47 '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Packing for shipment) (Samson, Bengt)

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; GLUSKIN, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVINOV, V.D., inzh.;
KOVACHICH, V.A., inzh.; FRUMKIN, I.A., inzh.; MOSHCHUK, Ya.I., inzh.;
DOLBILKIN, V.I., inzh.; ROMANOV, P.A., inzh.; BOYKO, A.B.

Using furnaces with basic high-refractory arches to improve the quality
of chromium steel. Stal' 20 no.10:896-898 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Izhorskiy zavod.
(Chromium steel--Metallurgy) (Open-hearth furnaces)

SKOPIN, A.I.; ROMANOV, P.A.

Hermetic sealing of corrugated cardboard boxes. Khleb. i kond. prom.
1 no.9:41-44 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Moskovskaya biskvitnaya fabrika "Bol'shevik."
(Paperboard) (Packaging machinery)

ROMANOV, P.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Local Yakut cattle in the northeastern areas. Zhivotnovodstvo
24 no.6:65-66 Je '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Yakutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

ANTONOVICH, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.; RENSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, inzh.; FOMKINSKIY, Leonid Ivanovich, inzh.; SHIMKO, Konstantin Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Primal uchastiye SMANTSER, A.I., inzh. AL'BANOV, V.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KULIKOVSKIY, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; STEPANYUK, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; PETROV, M.D., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOV, P.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOBOLEV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; VITASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for marine heat engineers] Spravochnik sudovogo teplotekhnika. Sost. S.A.Antonovich i dr. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Machinnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 679 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Marine engineering) (Heat engineering)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<i>co</i> The production and analysis of petroleum coke. I. I. Starostin and P. D. Rozanov. <i>Gosneft</i> <i>Neftekhim</i> 4, No. 4, 82-83(1964).--The coke produced in shell stills from cracked residue and from paraffinic fuel oil had the following compn.: C 91.84-93.55, H 2.81-4.34, S 0.42-0.73, ash 0.28-0.68, H₂O 0.06-2.23, and volatile matter 5.76-11.62%. A great variety of ana- lytical data is supplied about coke from various parts of the stills, and the characteristics of the charging stock are given. It is concluded that best results can be expected from charging the coke stills with cracked bottoms preheated to 300-325° and paraffinic fuel oil heated to 400-410°. A. A. Bochtinsk <i>22</i>																																																			
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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ROMANOV, P.F.

DERBEDENEV, I.P., OMAROV, L.M. and ROMANOV, P.F.

A Series of Works in "Proceedings of the Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary
Institute". v.IV, 1940, Alma-Ata.

ROMANOV, P.F.

"Problem of Studying the Biology of Peri-pneumonic Lymph(Virus)".

SO: Trudy Alma-Ata Vetzooi-ta, Vol. 4, 1948, pp. 74-78, uncl

ROMANOV, P.F.

"Studies of the Possibility of Utilizing Saponin Vaccine to Combat Brucellosis in Large Horned Cattle".

SO: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Kazakh SSR, No. 38, Seriya Krayevoy Patologiy, No. 4, 1948,
pp. 95-98, uncl

BOGOMOLOV, P. F.

BOGOMOLOV, P. F. "The effect of physical factors upon the peripneumonic antigen,"
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